Nanking
Corres.
Bowen, A.J. 1925 Jun-Dec

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
NANKING, CHINA

TRANSFER Nanking

June 8

Dear Dr.North,

I am sending you a copy of a brief statement I have written about the troubles out here that are disturbing us all. This is the only copy being sent to any one in N.Y., so possibly you could send a copy to the following, cautioning all not to use my name if any parts are printed. The whole situation to too much "loaded" and we can easily offend our Eng & Jap friends as well as our Chinese friends, and make things harder all around.

Dr.Speer, Mr.Carter, Mr.Scott;
Mr.Moss; Drs.Diffendorfer & Edwards; Dr.Gamewell; Mr.~~Frank~~ M.North

J M Franklin

Cordially yours,

A. J. Bowen

ing

Nanking, June 8/25.

Dear

You will have been reading in the papers there likely exaggerated accounts of the recent disturbances in Shanghai, so I am trying to write out a brief statement of the most essential happenings, as we know them here in Nanking. Of course we are not in a position to assign blame or to indicate what should be done. We are hoping that an impartial committee of Chinese and foreigners will investigate the matter fully and report and seek to bring about justice.

Growing out of some weeks of labor strikes in Japanese owned cotton mills in Shanghai, and the killing of a Chinese laborer by the Japanese authorities of one of the mills (just how or why, I do not know), a fairly large body of students, apparently from 2-3 of the mushroom Universities that have the reputation of being supported by Bolshevik money and conducted for Soviet propaganda purposes- entered the International (really British) Settlement Sat. May 30th, to make speeches and agitate in behalf of the strike and also against certain new Regulations the Municipal Council of the Settlement was proposing for adoption at a near Rate-payer's meeting. The Municipal Police arrested several of the students and lodged them in a certain police station jail. This angered these other students and they, no doubt joined by many other Chinese, coolies and likely loafers and thugs, stormed the police station. The final outcome of this was the shooting and killing of 9 students and others, besides the wounding of a larger number, by the Police defending the station. This led to further rioting the following Monday, with more shooting by the police, and more or less rioting since to date, but not so much killing. Another result has been a wide-spread strike of industrial workers, servants in foreign hotels and homes, chiefly British, closing of all Chinese stores in the Settlement and a general tieing up of business, martial law and a pretty bitter agitation against foreigners, especially Japanese and English who are regarded as the chief foreign sinners.

The facts as they appeared to the Chinese were telegraphed all over China, and a genaral closing of all schools in protest, and an active campaign of education to get the people to understand what was happening has been put on everywhere. Students and intellectuals are the most active of course in this campaign, and in many places the aggressions and injustices of foreign nations against China are all mixed up in the issue. It is very generally believed by foreigners and Chinese alike that a good deal of Russian propaganda and money and methods are being used. It is felt, too, by right thinking people that the conditions in the mills of Shanghai and elswhere need serious improving. The point of view of the Municipal Police is that Law and Order must be maintained at all cost in the International Settlement, and that this law and order was being attacked and broken by a mob, and that they were fired on only as a last recourse. The Chinese view is that too drastic measures were taken and a too high-handed attitude assumed and enforced. In missionary circles, at least, there is considerable sympathy with the Chinese point of view, tho all admit that the FACTS are not yet known, and all hope that a serious and impartial investigation and fixing of blame will greatly clear the befogged atmosphere, and restore order.

In Nanking there has been no violence and the agitation has been pretty closely confined against the Japanese and the British, due to the Chinese teachers and older students in the Universities and Colleges having a place of leadership and direction in the movement. All schools, government and mission are closed -from June 3rd-8-and just when they will resume is not certain, tho things seem to be clearing up, and it is

hoped that classes will resume very soon and commencements may take place as scheduled. The Chinese faculty of the University, and especially a small committee of their number, acting as Advisers to our Student organization, and representing completely the foreigners in the University have been doing a very fine piece of work, and so far the standing and the reputation of the University and of our students has been greatly enhanced. We foreigners in Nanking in all schools have been wisely keeping quiet and in the background, and allowing our Chinese colleagues to represent us and work out the best procedure.

Just how wide-spread and serious the agitation is going to be we as yet cannot say. There has been some violence in Chinkiang, but just how much or the particular incidents that led to it, we have not as yet heard. St.John's University, Shanghai, the oldest missionary institution in China, closed last week in a very bad way, with all of its Chinese teachers and students vowing that they would never return, due it would seem to to a failure to get and follow Chinese opinion. If matters can soon be justly settled in Shanghai, we do not anticipate long or serious difficulties or violence in the interior. Should the foreign governments take a hard and high-handed attitude and an unsympathetic settlement, then we shall be in for a time of great difficulty to do missionary work, if not serious trouble. The day has passed in China when foreign nations or foreign institutions or foreign individuals can do as they please irrespective to Chinese feelings and sentiment, and especially irrespective to justice and fair dealing. At its best it is an indication of a growing nationalism and patriotism, and at its worst it is red propaganda against capital and usual forms of Govt, and law and order.

IF ANY OF THIS IS PUBLISHED, MY NAME MUST BE OMMITTED. A.J.B.

Cordially yours
A.J.Bowen.

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Cordially yours
A.J.Bowen.

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Nanking

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

June 23, 1925.

Dr. A. J. Bowen, President,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

My dear Dr. Bowen:

I have in this letter to report the actions of the Semi-Annual Meeting of the Trustees, held on June 10th. I am sorry that I could not get this earlier, but delayed it because of Dr. Speer's absence in South America and then later at the Presbyterian General Assembly.

They have taken the necessary action with reference to the three graduates of the Theological School and I shall push through the securing of their diplomas as rapidly as I can.

You will note by the minutes enclosed the action taken with reference to the amendments to the Constitution. I was a little perplexed because the action in the minutes of the Managers referred the matter to the Executive-Finance Committee, and I could not find any action by that committee, but I assumed, from your sending it forward, that we were to take it as a completed action. You will note that there are parentheses in the amendments as worded here. It was our thought that in the case of item (2) some specification as to the successive terms would be desirable, in view of the fact that the preceding paragraph had such specifications with reference to the members elected by the Missions. The parenthesis on item (3) was due to the thought that eligibility for re-election could be taken for granted. The Trustees also felt that inasmuch as the action taken with reference to the election of the Alumni was permissive in your draft, it would be wise also to make the election of the members-at-large also permissive, so that if the Board of Managers at any time did not desire to elect, it need not do so. According to the present Constitution, this amendment requires a proval by the Boards, but I anticipate no difficulty in securing it. Will you, meanwhile, advise me as to whether the parenthetical phrases should be struck out, or left in, or worded differently?

We have fixed up the matter on the electric light plant, so that if some action from you reaches us, we can deal with it.

I have already sent you a copy of my letter to Mr. Owen covering the matter of the budget.

In presenting to the Trustees action MEF-190, which had been overlooked at a previous meeting, and on which I had expected the Trustees simply to take a confirmatory action, a query was raised as to its relation to the practices of the cooperating Boards. I have not yet heard from the Baptist and Disciples Boards in a

definite way, so that I could not enter the action as an approval. If the approval does not turn out to be warranteed, you will hear from me later, so that a full statement can then be put before the Trustees.

The last section of the minutes indicates my effort to bring before the Trustees the importance of planning steadily to assist the University to meet its needs and to grow. Question was raised as to whether it might not be possible to relate these needs to the program of the colleges cooperating in raising money, of which you have heard, and word concerning which will reach you shortly, but I pointed out that undoubtedly in such a procedure, the universities that were actively securing a constituency and were pushing their needs, would undoubtedly be those which would profit by it.

These actions cover, I believe, also to date, your letter of March 19th.

I enclose herewith the duplicate bills of the publisher for the books you requested in your letter of May 9th, all of which have been sent to you some time since. The balance available, subject to your order is U.S. Gold $4.04. We are very glad to take care of any such items as these, at any time. These items are handled in our Suspense Account, and therefore need not be cleared through Mr. Owen.

The Nanking salary schedule has in it something which perplexes me with reference to children's allowances. The allowances are stated to cover "1-6 years of age; 6-14 years of age; 14 years of age to college" and so forth. I do not quite know how to interpret the periods in which the "sixth" and "fourteenth" years are to fall. Does this mean that the first allowance covers from birth to the end of the sixth year, or from birth to the end of the fifth year? I should like to know, so that any interpretation of this I amy have to make to persons concerned may be correct.

Is there any specific understanding as to the status of the furlough allowance if a person comes home on furlough and does not return to the field?

I have to acknowledge receiving, either from you or Mr. Reisner, the minutes of the Famine Fund Committee, and the related letters, of the meeting of April first.

I am glad to note that the matter of exchange has been fully cleared, and that the Committee also acted favorably upon the matter of the overdraft.

Correspondence with Mr. J. V. Bovyer is beginning to appear. Dr. Speer and father understand the situation and we are hoping to find the best way to deal with it, without provoking unnecessary excitement on his part.

I am sorry to learn by this morning's mail that Mrs. Earl has had to come back.

I enclose a copy of a cablegram I sent a few days ago. I would not have sent this cablegram if it had not been that Professor Whitman stopped in to see me the day before, and seemed to be disturbed by the situation and I thought the best method of securing the assurance for him that was, in my judgment, needed to make sure that we got the position filled with one of thevery few men meeting the requirements, was to get such a word from you. I have not felt any fundamental anxiety regarding the University's situation. You may receive another cable from me, if I do not hear from you in a day or two, as it is now a week since I cabled, and Professor Whitman is waiting to rent his house and secure a man for his place in his school. The second cable will be due to the urgency of this situation.

Cordially yours,

EMN/KJL

Secretary, University of Nanking.

CHINA MEDICAL BOARD
OF
THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

Nanking

Peking, China, June 24, 1925.

Dr. A. J. Bowen, President,
University of Nanking,
Nanking.

Dear Dr. Bowen:

I have received your letter of June 20th asking our advice in regard to your reply to Dr. Eric North's telegram.

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I have consulted Mr. Gee about Dr. Whitman. He thinks that you would do well to invite Dr. Whitman to come in view of the fact that Dr. Twiss has a high opinion of his ability to help in the improvement of teaching methods in science.

With regard to the prospects for the next school year there is of course an element of uncertainty, but we are planning here for the opening of the school in the autumn and do not expect any serious falling off in attendance. Since nothing has happened at Nanking to cause any rupture between the University and the student body and since the warmth with which the Christian students have joined in the national movement has markedly lessened the anti-Christian feeling in most of the large centers, I should think that you would be safe in expecting the majority of your students back in the fall and that a fairly regular continuation of work might be expected, though we may see a godd deal of unrest among the student body during the coming year.

While the feeling of the Chinese people seems to be unanimous as far as the national issues involved are concerned, there is evidently considerable difference of opinion as to the methods to be employed in re-establishing the Chinese sovereign rights, and I believe the older people are in favor of having the students continue their school work in an orderly manner. This influence is negligible in its effect at present, but I should think was bound to assert itself when the present acute crisis is past.

I do not believe that we can count on absolute quiet and freedom from interruption for some years to come. Those who feel that they must have absolute security on these points will not be happy if they remain in China, but I believe that the prospects are favorable for our foreign institutions to continue giving useful service to China for many years to come in spite of the obvious difficulties. The better we make our schools the less trouble I think we shall have, and I am therefore unwilling to postpone any plans that we may have for improving the staff of our own school here. Of course local conditions differ and each institution will naturally consider its own situation and make its own decision in the light of the best information available.

I thank you for your work of welcome. I am looking forward to a pleasant year of work in China in spite of the unsettled situation.

With kindest regards, I am, Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Roger S. Greene.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA

Nanking

TRANS

June 27, 1925.

Dr. Eric M. North,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Doctor North:

We were afraid that we would be receiving the cablegram that we received day before yesterday, asking for an immediate reply in regard to Doctor Whitman. We were all a little uncertain as to just what was best to do and had written Mr. Greene and Mr. Gee at Peking. The mails are somewhat delayed, and so when we got your second cablegram we telegraphed Mr. Greene. Fortunately both Mr. Greene's letter and telegram came in about the same time this morning. We are sending you a copy of Mr. Greene's letter and have just had a meeting of administrative officers and heads of departments and are sending to you the following cablegram: VOYCPVATEB WHITMAN (Situation is improving, please send Whitman).

We believe Mr. Greene's attitude is the wisest one, and that we should go ahead with plans as usual for the fall. However, in order to be as safe as possible we have held up the construction of one or two residences that we have funds for, and the temporary gymnasium, until a little later. We thought also that you would interpret our statement that conditions were improving and asking Doctor Whitman to come, to mean that our men on furlough would also come - Mr. and Mrs. Buck, Mr. and Mrs. Speers, and Dr. and Mrs. Daniels.

As to new missionaries coming out, I wrote somewhat at length to Doctor Gamewell a few days ago advising against it (i. e., for the Methodist Mission), for it seems inevitable that our appropriations will not be any greater for next year than they have been this year and our mission has had to handle a 39.6% cut, and as we shall probably have to provide for that next year it would seem to me that it will be inevitable that several other missionaries return home permanently; therefore it seems useless to send out new missionaries when ones already here will probably have to return.

We appreciate very much indeed what you are doing in regard to the athletics director. We have no objection to a Chinese who is well trained and has had experience; in fact, we have tried to secure one who is over in Southeastern, one of our own graduates and a graduate of Springfield, but he feels he should stay by Southeastern as long as there is any possibility

of their functioning, and of course we agree with him, so we probably shall have to take an American for this position.

We all appreciate very much indeed the very satisfactory way in which you are now handling the matters of Mr. Owen, Mr. Reisner, and Mr. Clemons, and I appreciate the copies of letters you are sending me. The men understand, of course, that this is done simply for my information. We usually send letters around anyway so this makes that unnecessary in some cases.

We heard from Mr. Johannaber, who is in Kuling, that conditions of travel up there are now quite satisfactory, so probably a good many will be going to Kuling shortly. It seems to us that matters are settling down and that we can look forward to more or less regular work in the fall.

With kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

A. J. Bowen.

Nanking

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING.

July 14, 1925.

Dr. Arthur J. Bowen, President,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

My dear Dr. Bowen: CONFIDENTIAL

We have letters from Dr. Hutcheson and Mr. Owen reporting the return of Mrs. Earl and I have a note from Mrs. Earl returning some of her travel expense. None of the correspondence indicates very definitely the cause of her return, though there were some of us here who were very sure, before she went, that some such consequence as this would result. That, however, is a past matter.

But in Dr. Hutcheson's letter I note that he states that Dr. Earl expects to remain in China for at least a year, if not more. I am no veteran of missionary matters, but I have lived with some who are, and have for some time observed the policy of our own Board and I have noted that the administration there has been extremely hesitant to permit any individual case to alter its policy, that if it is necessary for the wife or the husband to return to the United States for anything but the briefest visit, the husband or the wife must also return - the family must be kept together. I would not be so concerned about this if it were for a few months or until a successor to Dr. Earl could be found, but this is not indicated, and the use of the phrase "a year or more" and the fact that Dr. Earl seems to have advised this course, make me feel all the more as if there were a separation being undertaken to which the University simply from the point of view of the human sentiments involved ought not, even passively, to consent.

I know that Dr. Hutcheson had a hard time finding a dentist and that this probably makes him anxious to hold Dr. Earl as long as he can, but in view of the undoubted fact that Earl will have to return before long, would it not be better for us to proceed to find a dentist as quickly as we can, and to release Earl as soon as practicable?

I am writing thus freely to you for your personal consideration, knowing that you will appreciate the delicacy of the problems involved and the importance of our avoiding situations which missionary administration looks upon as undesirable in the environment of the mission field. I am quite sure that this is a position taken not only by the Methodist Board, but by other Boards as well.

Cordially yours,

Secretary,
University of Nanking.

EMN/KJL

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Original filed R. E. Speer

Nanking

Dr. Robert E. Speer,
New York City.

Nuling, July 16, 1925.

My dear Dr. Speer:-

I have reported from time to time during the past weeks to Dr. Eric North, something of what has been transpiring since May 30th, and no doubt he has passed these reports on to you.

We began to feel the reactions from the May 30th incidents, in Nanking June 2nd. On that morning I spoke to the student body, urging moderation and non-violence and the repression of hate under all circumstances. I also urged that the older College men take the leadership, thus not allowing the younger and less judicial elements to get control. The next day we suspended classes, hoping that within a week at most we could resume our work. But conditions did not clear up in Shanghai, but rather got worse, so we continued in session without classes till the regular closing time, June 22nd. We then closed without final examinations or Commencement exercises, tho the seniors who under regular routine would be obliged to take examinations, took them privately. The other students were given credit for the work done, those not having good grades for the monthly and daily tests, being conditioned - as is usually done. We were very fortunate in the special committee of the Chinese Faculty I had appointed to represent the whole faculty in dealings with the special student committee and the student body, Messrs. C. F. Liu, C. Hung, H. S. Li and H. R. Lei. They met daily with the student committee and with the whole Chinese Faculty. The foreigners on the staff kept in the background, and we followed the advice entirely of the Chinese faculty. As a result, our students conducted themselves with credit and exerted a very good influence on the other students of the city, many of whom, especially those of Middle School grade were pretty radical. Our students won the respect of the other students of the city, of the educational authorities and of the officials. So we closed with the best of feelings between faculty and students, and with our good name as a Christian institution on the whole enhanced. With the exception of St. John's University, and likely Canton Christian College, this seems to be the situation with the other American missionary institutions, tho I believe foreigners in the north resent some of the statements Yenching has issued.

Just what the future holds for us is very doubtful. That there will be a continuation of the agitation for revising treaties, doing away with extraterritoriality and Concessions & Settlements, is quite certain; just HOW this agitation will be carried on, will determine very largely our future. If it remains in the hands of the more radical students and Bolsheviki elements, as it has been up to nearly the present, at least, I think we shall have difficulty in doing much constructive work, for we shall not keep our schools open with students in control and used as centers for propaganda. If the wiser and more experienced elements and the constituted authorities control and conduct the negotiations, we may expect fairly good conditions for work. The most serious thing, of course, is the lack of responsible and authoritative government. I fear they cannot in the near future effect the reforms in government and in the administration of law and order and justice that will make the doing of what is demanded safe or really for the good of China. I think we are fortunate in our new Minister in Peking, and in the general attitude of America and the confidence of the Chinese in America. But Chinese officials and clear seeing Chinese are under tremendous pressure, and will fear to speak the truth or take the stand that they know is the wisest. It is a sort of War psychology, and as few during the heat of the Great War dared say there was even one good German, so the level-headed Chinese dare not now oppose the crazy propaganda and demands of the radicals. The officials, with rare exceptions, have been very lax in any attempt to control the radical elements for this reason. The great financial losses of mills and business is beginning to make them let up somewhat on the strikes and forceful intimidation of labor. But no Chinese will dare to agree to the sentiment that the Students or Chinese had any fault in the May 30th incident, even granting what seems to be clear that the police were too drastic and high handed.

Robert E. Speer COPY 7-16-25

Just how this all is going to affect mission work in general, is also not clear, but it is bound to affect it, I am sure. I am sure we must take advantage of the sentiment for greater Chinese control, to push over on them more of the responsibility for the work, both financial and administrative, - but this is much easier said than put in practice.

For the fall semester, I think it is inevitable that our student body will be considerably less, and if we can finance it, this will be an advantage in many ways. Probably there will be some sort of pressure, growing out of the present agitation and resulting from the anti-Christian movement, to keep students away from mission schools for the fall at least; then the immense losses in business in the Yangtse valley following the war in the same region from last Sept. till well into Feb. of this year, will make it impossible for many parents to finance their sons in mission schools this fall. As soon after our enrollment is known, say by the 15th of Sept. we shall very carefully go over our Budget and our assured income and try to MAKE our expenditures come within them, rather than knowingly go into debt, tho of course it is difficult to dismiss teachers that late in the year, and there is where the heaviest expense comes. We realize that the Home constituency is going to be more reluctant to make free gifts to China and missionary work in China for the immediate future, so we shall have to live within our income, whatever the sacrifice. Fortunately, except for the Boston debt, we shall be about clear of debt by the fall. We have already halted all possible new building projects, till we see where we are coming out. But at best, both financially and in all other ways, we shall have many added problems this fall.

With very highest regards,

(Signed) A.J. BOWEN

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA

TRANSFER

Nanking

Kuling, July 16/25

My Dear Dr. North,

Thank you very much for your copies of letters to Dr. Whitman and to Mr. Owen. We cabled you to have Dr. Whitman come, and we see no reason at this time to desire to reverse the decision. I enclose you a copy of a letter just written to Dr. Speer - the first one for quite a while, as I understood he was in So. America all Spring.

In regard to the reduction of our budget by $2000 Mex. being deducted from the Methodist regular grant of $4000 gold, we are a ~~lit~~ little at a loss to know just what it means - whether it is cutting out of the $1000 gold that had been paid separately and above the Mission Appropriation for some years, but which was regularized a year or more ago; or whether it is a part of the regular Methodist cut on all appropriations, we are not able to determine from your letter to Mr. Owen. I wish you would go over the whole matter of this appropriation (Methodist) to the University and see if any thing can be done. The mission here applied the 39.6% cut to the $3000 (not $4000) in accord with Dr. Damewells letter to Mr. Dodd, and I have been trying to make up the cut personally and thro friends. I wrote Dr. Edwards re this some time ago.- go over it all with Dr Edwards & Dr. Diffendorfer. Will you please send them this and the copy of letter to Dr. Speer? As our student fees will likely fall below the budgeted amount, I am very anxious NOT to have the total $4000 Gold from the Methodists finally ~~received.~~ I have secured some $600 gold on the 39.6% cut by the Mission. It makes an awkward situation with the other co-operating Boards that are paying full appropriations, even when their missions have had to cut other appropriations. We are grateful to you for your efforts to get the full amount. With highest regards, Cordially yours,

A. J. Bowen

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING.

July 21, 1925.

Dr. Arthur J. Bowen, President,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

My dear Dr. Bowen:

I enclose a copy of our cablegram of July 18th. We have been very greatly pleased by the fact that Dr. Whitman is now assured with reference to the China situation, and that he has, even at this late date, been able to secure his release. It was a matter of grave doubt to me as to whether he would be able to get away, because the conclusion with reference to the China situation was necessarily so delayed, and I feared that all possibility of his getting a substitute would be gone.

As planned at present, he is to sail on August 31st from Seattle, on the President Madison. I could not start him earlier because of the necessity of his getting his affairs adjusted here, especially in view of the fact that he is teaching in the summer school at Hampton Institute. He is expecting to go out with his wife and two children, ten and eleven years of age, but they are planning to leave the baby in this country. I am sorry for that, for I fear that they would not venture to endure absence from the baby for a second year, even if he did secure an extension of his release for that time, but, of course, it might be that Mrs. Whitman and the children would return at the end of a year. I have had no discussion of this, however, with him.

The way in which I have worked out the financial arrangements with Professor Whitman is as follows:

You will note by the copy of my letter of June 11th to him which I sent to you sometime ago, that we plan to pay the outgoing and return travel of himself and Mrs. Whitman, a salary of G$3,700. a year, medical services free, and the rent of house to be charged to salary at the rate of approximately G$25. a month, and that if the term is limited to a single year, we will take care of the travel costs of the children one way. Since writing on June 11th, I have found that the children are ten and eleven years old, instead of eleven and thirteen, which reduces the transcontinental travel somewhat. As I have figured the costs for one year, they are as follows:

Outgoing and return of Prof. and Mrs. Whitman at approximately G$2,000., costing us, at 1.85,	Mex.$ 3,700.
Salary $3,700. paid in Gold, not at "two for one" but at day's rate, costing us, at 1.85	" 6,290.

Travel costs of children one way, G$950., which will cost us at 1.85 Mex.$ 1,758.

This makes the total cost to us Mex.$11,748, well inside of the Mex. $15,000. appropriation.

On the two-year basis, the reckoning would be as follows:

Outgoing and return of Prof. and Mrs. Whitman	Mex.$ 3,700.
Salary	12,580.

This makes a total of Mex.$16,280. which is Mex.$1,280. over the $15,000. of the appropriation, which will mean Mex.$640. to be carried each year upon other funds of the University in the Science Departments. This is less than half of the Mex.$1,500. which your letter of April 6th indicated the Science Departments were ready to squeeze from their budgets each year, to work out the arrangement for Professor Twiss. I hope that this will be found satisfactory; it seemed to me to be the best thing, all around, that we could do.

You will note that the salary of G$3,700. a year, on either basis, will net him only G$2,700., as he will have the equivalent of the one way cost of travel for the children each year. I shall now arrange with the China Medical Board for the adjustment of their appropriation to meet the plan as we have completed it.

The second part of my cable dealt with the matter of the Physical Director. This has been a most perplexing matter. Since last summer, we have had the names, and run down the possibilities of some nineteen men; some of these were manifestly impossible because of age or on other grounds, six declined on our inquiring if they were available; one who we thought might be available could not go out until very late in the fall, and as we had other persons in mind, he had to accept another position which will hold him during the next year; one man who may still be a possibility, we have not heard from, though we wrote him about the matter two weeks ago. There are four on our lists at the present time - three of them are, to me, not very desirable, either their training has not been sufficiently specific along the lines of Physical Education, or there are reported deficiencies in personality.

The best person we have found is Mr. Elbert P. Freeman, whose name, I think, you passed on to us, and who is Director of Physical Education at Ann Arbor. He is, I think, quite eager to take the position, and I had him come on to New York, as it was impossible to get anyone to see him in Ann Arbor, and he and Mrs. Freeman met the Candidate Committee. They were approved for the position, but Mr. and Mrs. Freeman felt that they were not prepared, without more knowledge and experience in China, definitely to commit themselves to a five-year period. They had that period (that is, two years) in mind, due to the fact that a number of people in Ann Arbor have taught in Government or other colleges in China for a three-year period and they were willing to go out for this period. We did not feel, however, that we ought to send them out for the short term without word from you. My own judgment is that this is probably the best thing to do, sending them out with the understanding that three-fifths of the return travel would be all for which the University would be responsible at the end of three years. I would hope that they would find the position so interesting that they would be prepared to continue.

After we had passed on them, Mr. Mohler of the Springfield College wrote concerning Mr. Thomas Suvoong who was a student at St. John's College, was with the Y. M. C.A. in the War, has the B.P.E. from Springfield, a M.A. from Clark University in Hygiene and Physical Education and is taking some coaching courses at Springfield this summer.

[illegible] not the University

We have not met him, and have no personal judgment on him, feeling that it was not worth while to take the matter up with him, if you were definitely clear that you did not want a Chinese. I had rather assumed this from the fact that you did not cable me, as I had arranged in an earlier letter with reference to Mr. Theo. B. Tu, but the training of Mr. Suvoong seemed to be so much better than that of Mr. Tu that I thought it was best to cable. We shall await your answer with interest.

The selection of a Physical Director has been one of the preoccupations of this office this year, and we have been impressed with the unusual difficulty that there has been in finding men of the personal and professional qualifications necessary.

We have your letter of June 8th with the statement concerning the situation in China. In accordance with your request, we have sent this to the persons named, and have also taken the liberty of sending it to Dr. Franklin. You have, by this time, undoubtedly seen the statement issued by the Commission on International Justice and Good-Will, and also by the Committee of Reference & Counsel of the Foreign Missions Conference.

Everything that you can send to us that helps us to understand more clearly the attitude and position of our own Chinese staff and of our own students is greatly welcomed, as we have constant inquiries, and such information is most useful.

Cordially yours,

Secretary,
University of Nanking.

EMN/KJL

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA

Nanking

TRANSFER

Kuling, July 28/25

Dr. Eric North,
New York City,
My Dear Dr. North:-

In reply to your cablegram, inquiring as to whether we would prefer the American physical director or a Chinese, a graduate of St. Johns, Springfield & Clark, we replied that we preferred the Chinese, as the other man considered only a 3 year appointment at this time at least; and the Chinese, who has had good training MAY be permanent, and, of course, is more in line with the present tendency, putting Chinese to the fore. We pay Returned students $150 Mex. per month, and do not pay travel from A.M., tho in some cases we have arranged a loan to help them to get back. As thi had been done with Mr. Li and possibly with Mr. Liu (librarians) who returne recently, we thought that if he needed aid like this, you would possibly do the necessary thing, so I did not put it in the cablegram.

The other cable was in reply to one from the Foreign Christian Missy. Society, St. Louis, asking if Holroyd should return. I tried to reply direct to St. Louis, but the office here wouldnt sned to the cable address I had, so I sent it to you, knowing you would relay it on to Holroyd as well as let our other men know we were planning to open and carry on as usual. Matters are settling down somewhat, tho just how the students are going to act in the fall, is yet uncertain. Likely British schools will no open, at least British Middle schools. Whether St. Johns will or not is also in doubt, but I think will, with small attendance at first.

Thank you for sending me copies of letters and Division of Appropriation to Mr. Owen; also for getting the books for me -we are enjoying them now. I do hope that the full $4,000 gold from the Methodists ca be found, as otherwise it raises awkward problems. for us Methodists here.

Thanking you for all of the very efficient help you are giving us in many directions,

Very cordially yours,

A. J. Bowen

Buck

Nanking

August 3, 1925.

President A. J. Bowen,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

My dear Dr. Bowen:

This is to cancel Professor J. L. Buck's letter in which he told you that his sailing had been shifted to September. He is now going to sail August 20th from Vancouver on the Empress of Russia. He brought me word of this but we were just too late to catch the air mail to put this letter on the same mail with the original letter.

We have your letter of June 27th and your cablegram at that time with reference to sending out Professor Whitman. He is sailing on August 31st as I believe I have written you. The Boards have been shifting back and forth with reference to sending out their staff members. Here in the Central Office we have adhered to having our staff members go out as usual. As it happens they are now all going out in regular order I believe.

I also have your cablegram of July 28th we reference to Holroyd and interpreting this in the light of your letter of June 27th we have passed along word to the Bucks, the Speers and the Daniels.

I greatly hope that the news the day before yesterday of a riot at Nanking will not seriously interfere with conditions there. The copies of your letters from the students and your reply have been received and I am sending these to the members of the Board of Trustees.

We have also your cable with reference to your preference for the Chinese for Physical Education position. I have seen Mr. Suvoong and he impresses

President A. J. Bowen.

me favorably. The matter is not yet completely settled but I believe we will be able to appoint him which should help on your budget a bit.

Please tell Mr. Clemens that his army of book orders have arrived and we will be dealing with them with dispatch.

Cordially yours,

EMN:K

CHINA UNION UNIVERSITIES

FUKIEN CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY
PEKING UNIVERSITY

Cable Address
Nanfushan, New York

CENTRAL OFFICE
150 Fifth Avenue, New York City
ERIC M. NORTH, Secretary

Telephone
Chelsea 2130

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING.

August 10, 1925.

Mr. Leslie B. Moss,
25 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Moss:

In accordance with the instructions of Dr. North, I am enclosing copies of letters sent to us by President Arthur J. Bowen, for your information.

Very truly yours,
Katryn J. Linehan
Secretary to Dr. Eric M. North.

L.
ENC.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

Nanking, June 1925.

To the Presidents and Dean of the University:

In view of the fact that attacks toward the Christian institutes are constantly coming from all sides, we feel the necessity of taking up our responsibility and defending our University by presenting her some suggestions. We have enjoyed very much some things. We have grievances as the University has difficulties. Now we are presenting our suggestions on the constructive side and on the basis of loving the University as well as ourselves. And these suggestions, if possible, we sincerely request the University to carry out. However before stating our suggestions, we sincerely request the University to have a clear understanding on the following five points:

(1) Our motives are neither anti-Christianity nor anti-foreigners.
(2) We are not agitated nor utilized by any party, but we are doing this on our own accord.
(3) All the suggestions are in the form of request but not demands, to say nothing of threats.
(4) We are not taking advantage of the Shanghai accident but our suggestions have already been formed out two months ago.
(5) None of our suggestions is destructive by all are constructive to the University.

I. Suggestions relating to registration of the University in the Educational Board of the Chinese Government. (If unable to be realized at the present time, the University is requested to prepare for registration as early as possible.)

In order to secure equal opportunity to serve the nation as well as to avoid underestimation of the graduates from Christian institutions in Chinese society, we request the University to register at Chinese Educational Board so as to give us equal chances which the governmental students are now enjoying. On the part of the University, she should have registered for the sake of respecting the educational authority of the Chinese government. Should the University encounter too much factual difficulties, we sincerely request the University to register as early as possible.

II. Suggestions relating to increasing elective courses and reducing required courses.

The foremost aim of college education is to develop individualities of the students and to cultivate special talents. In view of the fact that, under the new educational system we have only four years for graduation, we can not but pay utmost attention to those courses which we wish to master. As a rule of our University under the old educational system, all our courses in the first two years are required, and even in the remaining three years (old senior college) we still have many required courses. This obviously robs us of our op portunities for taking those courses in which we are especially interested. Therefore we sincerely request the University to increase some elective courses and reduce some required courses.

III. Suggestions relating to religious instruction and services or rites.

A. Religious courses.

The purpose of religious education is to give the students a clear understanding in Christianity. So it is undesirable to require too many courses to vex the students. Be the religious courses reduced, it will as well as better increase the interest in religion and the spirit of free investigation in Christianity. We sincerely request the University to reduce religious education to eight credits which may be taken by the students in any of the five years. (If the sub-freshman class is abolished, it may be still reduced to six.)

B. Chapel service.

Although chapel service is to secure a spiritual understanding and contact with God, yet, as many famous missionaries pointed out, it is undesirable to hage formal worship publicly. However, as our University is supported by missionary, we do not unreasonably expect the University to abolish the Sunday chapel service. Therefore, we sincerely request the University to preserve Sunday service as usual, and to make those chapel services in the six week days voluntary; those who take part in the services on the week days may be given points, while those who absent themselves may not be reduced points.

IV. Suggestions relating to improving the point system.

No doubt can exist that there are applausible merits in the point system; however, it has some existing abuses which we wish the University to get rid of. In our University we can not deny that we already have heavy regular courses which correspondingly will lessen our activities beyond our regular studies. Moreover, not a few of our students have outside work. We believe that it is better to have good and honest points in less number than to have a great number of points secured in an illegal and improper way. Therefore we sincerely request the University to reduce the number of requirements of points and to reduce the point system to right order.

V. Suggestions relating to providing new courses.

The unsufficiency of courses and the failure of carrying out the scheduled courses have given great dissatisfaction to the wants and ambition of the students. Therefore we sincerely request the University to offer German and French (which should be provided in a god college) and other necessary new courses besides the scheduled ones which should be offered at the same time.

VI. Suggestions relating to improving the sanitary conditions of the University.

A. To build new dormitories and to improve old ones.

In our University, we have to old and too few dormitories, in which each room may be crowded by fourteen or even sixteen persons. These rooms have poor ventilation and insufficient sunlight. This does not coincide with the minimum requirements of the sanitary and hygienic principles. This obviously curtails the lives of the students. So, we sincerely request the University to increase new buildings and to improve the old ones.

B. Board conditions.

Our University provides the poorest board for the students and this poor provision makes most of them to take meals outside the

University. In so doing, they are compelled to suffer a great deal from inconveniences as in the bloody summer and bitter cold winter. However if all the board fees we pay were used for the board, we might be supplied with very delicate food indeed. Therefore we sincerely request the University to be responsible for the salaries of the proctor and to use all the fees to provide the board for the students.

C. Improving and increasing latrines.

The latrine in the north of Administration Hall is too small, it is not large enough for half the students to go there within five minutes. Some students have to urinate outside the latrine, an unhealthy thing. Therefore we sincerely request the University to improve those old latrines and to build some new ones.

VII. Suggestions relating to the number of students of one class.

It is a common thing in our University in having classes containing from 100 to 150 students. This obviously robs the students of their opportunity of reciting, discussing and asking questions. We sincerely request the University to offer required courses in every term (such as Economics 130, Psychology 130, Biology 132 and 133) and to have as few number in each class as possible. If the University have enough money, we request her to find for us some more professors and instructors.

VIII. Suggestions relating to the choice of professors and instructors.

The function of professors and instructors is to help and direct the students to master certain knowledge in certain fields. We admit that we have many good professors - such as Messrs. Hu, Chen Chuh-hsuen, Bates, Illick, and Hamilton - in our University; but still there are several who can not satisfy the least wants of the students. We therefore sincerely request the University to give advices to those who already in the University and to take the greatest care in choosing new ones in the future.

IX. Suggestions relating to improving library.

Relating to the scarcity and narrowness of the reading rooms in the library the best method is to build a new, separate library. However, that task can not be done without large funds. Yet in view of the fact that a new hall is going to be completed in the summer, so more lecture rooms will be provided. It is therefore not difficult for the University to assign several, four or five rooms, for library use. We sincerely request the University to satisfy this want.

Sincerely yours,

Hu Chen
Chang Chao-ling
Cheo I-kwei
Hwan Shui-tsai
Hu Shai-kwei
Liao Wen-kwei
Chiang Hsi
She Shou-teh
Wan Shu-yung
Su Pin-tken
Tsü Ping-hwa
Cheo Ming-tsiang
Wang Ming-shao
Li Yuan-kwan
Wang Yü-shiu
Chen Kuo-poa
Chen Ru-fêng
Chen Shan-yu
Tsu Shoa-pin
Li Tsu-yu
Hsueh Shu-sin
Chu Yü-shu
Tu Tsiang-hsing
Peh Szu-chiu
Ko Fu-tsiang
Yu Ke-tsung
Li Tieh-tsên
Men Choa-tang
Chang Chen
Sieh Lang-teh
Ho Tson-kan
Yu Shen-wen
Tsü Tsun-tai
Chu Choa-lung
Chan Chin-li
Wang Hung-toa
Shao Hung-yu
Wang Shoa-tang
Chen Toa-chien
Wang Pa-jan
Chang Wei-tang
Hsu Yuan-ling
Moa Ting-shan
Chen Tsung-nien
Tsü Gan
Tsing Yuan-pan
Tu Hwan-hsing
Liu Pu
Chang Teh-lin
Tsu Shiu-ru
Li Wei-wan
Hsan Pei-huo
Hu Tseh-ying
Lo Kan
Chang Chi-hsing
San Chang
Choa Chi-tang
Chen Ma-ling
Tsan Chi-tsang
Wang Kwan-chen
Chang Choa-pi
Tan Chin-yong
Liu I-kwan
Li Ting-li
Hu Hwei-chi

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

Nanking, China, June 22, 1925.

Dear Students:

As some had left the University before the general faculty meeting held on June 19th, and as I wish to reply briefly to the letter addressed to the Presidents and Deans (and through us the Faculty) and signed by some sixty-five of our best students, I am sending you this letter.

We wish first, however, to express our appreciation of the distinct help you all were to the other students and organizations in the city in preventing violence and holding the agitation to more constructive lines. We believe that your conduct as students of the University has enhanced the good name of our student body and of the University of Nanking.

The Faculty, by unanimous vote of all present at the meeting, decided to give full credit for the present semester on the basis of the average grade of the work done up to June 3, 1925, without final examinations. Those who on this basis are either conditioned (C), deficient, (D), or failing (F) in their work shall be governed by the usual rules.

You will, I am sure, understand that this action of the Faculty was taken in view of the very special circumstances of your absences from regular school work. It is under no circumstances to be taken as a precedent for dispensing with examinations, for absence from class without permission, for giving credit for work which has not been done in class, or for not reducing credit in accordance with the regular rules of the school.

We appreciate very greatly indeed the tone and spirit of your excellent letter, suggesting certain improvements in the University. We are glad to have such constructive suggestions, and we value the moderation and reasonableness of these suggestions all the more because they were handed in during the height of the excitement over the May 30th incident, and because they have no anti-Christian attitude and are all constructive. I will comment briefly on the suggestions, point by point, with the general statement that we, too, have been conscious of the need of all of these reforms and not a few others that might be mentioned, and that we shall, as funds and opportunity afford, actually put these improvements into effect. Another preliminary statement must be made. We are quite uncertain just now as to the future of mission school education. The American Christian people who voluntarily and willingly give millions of dollars annually cannot but be affected by the prolonged anti-Christian agitation and anti-mission school agitation, and by the disordered condition in general that persists in China, due to militarism and banditry. The recent

troubles, with exaggerated and misleading accounts in the American papers, will further tend to retard the free giving to mission enterprises in China. Then there may be a decided falling off in our student enrollment, and, if so, it will further limit the possibilities of actually carrying out the needed improvements you suggest and which we have in mind.

I. Registration. Possibly some do not know that the College of Agriculture is registered. The registering of all of our mission schools has been receiving special attention in East China the past year. A special committee and the Secretary of the East China Christian Educational Association are working on it. The political and the educational authorities of Chekiang, Kiangsu, and Anhwei have been interviewed by this Secretary and others, and you may be assured that whenever possible the University in all its parts will be registered. All advise not pushing the matter at Peking till a more stable situation there in education has been achieved. We recognize that as an educational institution in China we should conform to the laws and policies and authority of the Chinese authorities. In all Western countries and in Japan and India, private schools are registered if they conform to certain minimum requirements, and are left free to add such special features or to make such special variations or experiments as do not conflict with these minimum requirements. Private schools are supported because donors believe in the great importance of the special features and variations (the chief one in the case of Christian schools being the privilege of teaching religion). Whenever the government policy becomes such as to make registration possible, the University will be registered.

II. Increasing Elective Courses. Ability to add more elective courses depends on our ability to increase our staff, and that, of course, depends on our income. Mr. T. S. Kuo, of Southeastern University, is joining us this fall as Associate Dean of the College of Agriculture and Forestry; we have invited Dr. Chen Yu-kwan, one of our own graduates and a Ph. D. of Columbia University, to be Dean of Science; Doctor Whitman, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and editor of one of our important science magazines in America, will likely be here in the fall to help us for one or two years on the problems of teaching science; Doctor Hamilton, the doctor reports, will be fully recovered and ready for full work in the fall. In American universities, for undergraduate work, the pendulum swings back and forth between more and fewer required courses. Just now it is swinging more towards more required courses, on the theory that a smaller number of foundation courses well mastered gives a better preparation both for life and for specialization in postgraduate courses. But as we can secure more teachers we shall certainly add more elective courses. Our definite policy is to improve what we have rather than to add new departments. Our aim in the College of Arts and Science is to have at least one Chinese and one foreigner (for the present) in each department. We do not aim at professional training, except in chemistry.

III. Religious Instruction. Early in the fall of 1924 the question of abolishing required Sunday classes was raised, and it was voted soon afterwards to do this. At the same time important steps were taken to vitalize the teaching of religion and adapt it better to the needs of the students. In the eyes of the Faculty, and of the founders and supporters of the University, its main function, the only function which in any sense justifies its continuance, is the function of making men truly religious. Some think this can be best done by abolishing required religious education. Some feel very sure that this would be disastrous. Canton Christian College recently tried voluntary chapel a year and went back to the other system. Yenching University gets from 20% to 30% of its students at chapel. No question is occupying more of the attention of the Faculty than is this one.

IV. The Point System. Faculty members, too, realized from the beginning that the point system was open to serious abuse, and undoubtedly something better will in due time be worked out. It will take time more experimenting to arrive at the best solution, no doubt.

V. German and French. Here, too, it is partly a question of finances. We have just so much income. The various departments, the Finance Committee, and the Board of Managers apportion this income to the best of their ability. Always they have to cut out work and teachers urgently asked for by departments or individuals. We would be glad for any suggestion as to how our budget could be revised, this work or that department decreased, so as to allow us to add a teacher for French and German. With the limited resources available, we have gone on the theory that it was better to give GOOD work in Chinese and one foreign language - English - than to weaken either to give a few beginning courses in other modern languages, especially as these courses would benefit only a very few men, those going abroad for Ph. D. work, generally. We believe in doing intensive rather than extensive work, both for the sake of sound education and because of limited finances. More than 45% of the time of our students is now given to language and literature, and a very considerable portion of their energy in other classes is really absorbed by the study of English. We have questioned whether, in a well-balanced education, a larger proportion of time should be given to language. Next to Chinese and English, Japanese is by far the most useful language for an educated Chinese, because it brings large amounts of cheap and good material within his reach and because it brings him into contact with a country whose future is sure to be very closely connected, for good or for ill, with the future of China. We already provide instruction in Japanese.

VI. Sanitary Conditions. Here, too, we agree entirely with you and are doing our best to secure new dormitories. During the summer, if the situation clears up, we shall make certain changes in the east dormitories that will give a little relief. Just as soon as we can finance it, we shall put a new dormitory in the east compound, and a new bath house. But, as I pointed out in the beginning, it is going to be harder to get American Christians to give us money now. They are more and more insisting that, after over a hundred

years of preaching and teaching, the Chinese themselves, if they appreciate the Christian schools, should begin to help more in their support and management. It would be a fine thing if our students and Alumni could collect money for a new and sanitary dormitory and dining-room.

VII. Board. We have repeatedly asked the students to manage their boarding arrangements, as is done in many institutions. We find it increasingly difficult to do it satisfactorily, and if prices increase, as now looks probable, we shall have increasing difficulties. We usually run the boarding department at a loss. It seems only reasonable for the students to pay for their board, and since the students will not themselves manage it, the proportionate cost of the time of the Proctor given to this part of his work seems an inevitable charge against board. We sympathize with your point of view but see no very good remedy as yet. We shall, however, be glad for further suggestion in the fall.

VIII. Improving Latrines. We shall hope to have these suggestions followed out during the summer, if student attendance gives promise of being normal.

IX. Large classes. Here previous remarks apply, for it is entirely a matter of sufficient teachers to enable us to have proper sized classes, and sufficient teachers is a matter of finance. You will be interested to know that we are not the only institution having this fault. Practically all of our government institutions in America have very large classes - I heard of one course having 1,500 students taking that course! It is only the Church and private schools in America, with huge endowments, that are able to so strictly limit their students that they may have relatively small classes. Even our public grade and high schools in America have this problem. We are doing our best to meet the obviously unsatisfactory condition in many courses, and your suggestion is a good one and will be followed as best our limited staff allows.

X. Choice of Teachers. This problem is always present with school administrators, everywhere, and it is aggravated, in the case of foreign teachers, by the distance and impossibility always to know candidates personally. There must always be a process of elimination, and you may count on our desire being as great at least as yours for first-class teachers in all departments. Mr. Holroyd, who has spent five or six years in Nanking in mission and school work, together with the other men we are securing, will help on this problem. It is one we are always working on, we hope to advantage. The efficiency and reputation of an institution depend to a large extent on its teachers, so it is both to your advantage and to ours to secure the best possible teachers, and this is our policy on which we are constantly working.

XI. Library. Doctor Williams has approached friends in America for funds for a new Library Building, but these friends will now wait till they see what China is going to do before making such large

funds available. In the meantime, Mr. Clemons and his staff have asked for the entire north side of the second floor of Severance Hall for library purposes this fall. This rearrangement will afford a little temporary relief, and we shall do our best with the space and funds available.

We have the money in hand for a gymnasium and are hoping to put up this building this summer or early in the fall.

You will be somewhat disappointed, I fear, with this reply to your excellent letter, asswe are, too, but we can assure you that we shall not be content with these words, but just as rapidly and as completely as possible we shall move forward in every way we can to improve our work and the conditions in which we must do it.

Just one further word as to the future. You will all recognize, I am sure, the impossibility of our continuing the work of the University if conditions in the fall continue as they have since June 3rd. The teachers are here to teach classes and manage and control the school. If classes are continually broken up, no matter what the cause, of course we cannot function. Also, if students control or dictate the policies of the school, as they do so frequently in the government schools, obviously we cannot hold our teachers. Americans would return Home, and Chinese would secure other kinds of work. You should know that nowhere else in the whole world do students assume the authority in schools that they do in China, and I think you will agree that it is to the very great detriment of sound education. Of course, we know the causes for this in China and are not blaming any one, but simply stating the fact that student government of education means, ultimately, no education. Chinese philanthropists are giving relatively little to education of any kind now, and largely because as yet they see too few godd results of education. So, whether you return to the University of Nanking (which we hope you do) or enter other schools, we most earnestly beg of you to obey the authorities in charge, and when reforms are necessary try to bring them about in the very commendable manner you have followed in sending us the clear and convincing statement you have. Then, appreciating the difficulties that all school authorities are experiencing now in China, patiently give them time to work out these reforms as they are able.

Hoping that you have a quiet and restful vacation, with not a few opportunities for serving your fellow men in your neighborhood, and looking forward to having you back in the fall.

Very cordially yours,

A. J. Bowen,

President.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

Special Notices

The autumn semester will open in September:

Entrance examinations begin . .	August 29
Registration	September 10, 11
Classes begin	September 12

The following new teachers will be present in the autumn semester; ~~in addition to~~ including a few who are returning after a short absence

Miss Alice Darrow of Ginling College (M. A. in psychology, Columbia University, who since 1922 has held psychology clinics in and around New York City), who will teach the course in general psychology (Psychology 142).

Mr. Tsai Wei-fang (Nanking 1924), who will teach a course in History.

Dr. Liu Kwoh-chuin (Nanking 1920; M. A., Ph. D., Wisconsin), who will take up work in the Library and probably teach a course in Philosophy.

Mr. Li Kwoh-tung (Nanking 1920), who will also be on the Library staff.

Mr. Ben Holroyd, who will teach English. (During furlough Mr. Holroyd has been taking special work in English in Teachers' College, Columbia University.)

Mr. C. F. Liu, who will have charge of the work in Education and will be chairman of the Committee on Admissions to the Colleges.

Mr. Chen Yu-gwan (Nanking 1915; M. A., Ph. D., Columbia), formerly Dean of Science, National Normal University, Peking, who will be a member of the faculty of the Department of Chemistry and will take up administrative work as soon as possible.

Mr. T. S. Kuo (B. S., M. S. A., Cornell), formerly of Southeastern University, who will become a member of the faculty of the College of Agriculture and Forestry, being Co-Dean of the College of Agriculture and Forestry and Co-Directory of the Experiment Station.

Mrs. J. L. Buck, who will teach Religion and Education.

Doctor Whitman, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Editor of 'Science', who will be with us for one or two years to help on the teaching of science and the training of science teachers. He is specially supported by the China Medical Board.

We are expecting the Physical Director but have no definite appointment yet.

Bailie Hall, the new science building, will be completed by August 15; also five residences at the Kulec for Chinese teachers.

All of the north side, second floor of Severance Hall, will be devoted to library purposes.

The new catalogue will be published about August 15. Copies may be obtained at 20c. each if taken in person, and at 30c. each if sent by mail.

The attention of all students is called to the rules which follow:

Special Notices (cont.)

7. No room will be reserved after Week 1, Day 2 (September 15 this autumn) unless the rent for the entire semester is prepaid, in which case no refund will be allowed.

24. Students who have paid their board for the semester and desire to discontinue eating at the dining-room will receive a refund of unused board fees in accordance with the scale of refunds posted at the beginning of the semester. The charge for board will not be reduced on account of late arrival, and no refund will be made for a period of less than seven days.

36. Students who eat in the dining-room but bring food in from outside shall pay $2.00 per semester or fraction of a semester, which amount shall not be subject to refund and shall be invariable for all students and all parts of the semester.

51. Students who notify the Registrar in advance are at liberty to be absent from church and chapel regularly, but will have their points reduced according to Rule 103.

NOTE: All students are at liberty, under similar conditions, to be absent from drill. Thus both drill and chapel are really under the point system, except that since the majority prefer to take part in these activities, we record the minority as absent.

60. No student will be admitted for credit after Week 3, Day 6 (October 3 this autumn). Former students who register late will in all cases be charged $2.00 for each day they are later Sundays excluded, the maximum charge being $10.00. In exceptional cases, when supported by adequate evidence, a written application for refund may be granted by the Student Work Committee, if filed with the Chairman before Week 3, Day 1.

Any student who, at the beginning of the autumn semester 1925 has 84 or more senior college credits shall be permitted to graduate when he has 119 senior college credits.

The University will not be responsible for offering any class for which fewer than six students register.

A. J. Bowen.

Nanking, July 7, 1925.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
NANKING, CHINA Kuling.Aug.18/25

Dr.Eric.M.North,
New York City
My Dear Dr.North;-

Your very thoughtful letter about Dr.Earl came a few day ago,and just recently the most admirable one about Dr.Whitman and the Athletic Director.

I think your point of view about Dr.Earl's going Home since Mrs.Earl was obliged to do so,is entirely correct. But the facts of the case are as follows. It seemed clear to Dr.Hutcheson and the other men at the Hospital that she should go Home. The Hospital Committee also was clearly of this opinion,so it was decided that she should go. But it was her express and amphatic desire that Dr.Earl should remain and if possible complete his term of service. Dr.Earl is extremely fond of his wife and will do anything she desires. In fact,their coming out in the first place was at her urgent desire,and Dr.Earl,while not specially interested,complied for her sake. In the matter of his remaining it was the same,and as she was well physically,he and the others thought she would be able to get Home safely. As a matter of fact Miss Hinds,one of the Hospital nurses,was going Home a little later,and she could have gone with her,but did not feel it necessary. So Dr.Earl is not at all to blame for allowing her to go on and he plan to remain for a year or more. Nor are the other physicians.

Later,when she got to her home,and her people saw her mental condition,and realized that another baby was coming,no doubt they put considerable pressure upon her to have him return. Dr.Earl showed me her letters,written after she had been home some time,and even in her last one,she was still in doubt as to whether he should come,but for the first time suggested that possibly it might be best. Then a few days after the receipt of this letter the cablegram came,and of course I urged the need of his immediately starting. Just as soon as he could colse up his affairs he did start,and was to sail the 17th of this month. Is is a great loss to the work,as he was a most excellent dentist,very much liked by all,and had built up very quickly a splendid practice. He was more and more liking China,and had Mrs.Earl been able to remain would have been quite happy to have staid indefinitely. Mrs.Earl was a veryenthusiastic missionary,very devoted and so far as I know happy in the work,but I judge there was danger of mental unbalance under the strain of life out here. I am sending a copy of this to Dr.Hutcheson(we reach Nanking the 30th)and he may wish to write you. But you will find Dr.Earl a gentleman and a most devoted husband,and he was doing what she very much desired and which he gladly agreed to,whether or not his best judgment approved.

We are MUCH pleased with ALL of the arrangements that you have made regarding Dr.Whitman,term of service,salary,and everything:we shall hope to hold him for two years. We have a little furnished house rented for them,and will secure a suitable cook,and I think they will be very comfortable.

We are hoping that the Chinese Physical Training man will surely come,and not having heard to the contrary,we assume that he will be along in due time. I think the situation is settleling down some,but of course the whole thing is "loaded",and a bad break by ANY foreigner will lead to trouble.. We hope to open on schedule time with a good attendance

Thanking you very much for the satisfactory way you are handling our matters,

Very cordially yours,

A.J.Bowen.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
NANKING, CHINA

Inserted Nanking

August 24,1925.

TRANSFER

Dr.Eric M.North,
New York City,
My Dear Dr.North:-

I have just sent you the following cablegram:

NANFUSHAN NEWYORK EHKUEBEOJ ISHIHXIONV, which means

" Is Chinese Graduate(Physical education) coming?Telegraph"

We presume that the young Chinese man we cabled for on the 25th of July IS coming all right,but it develops that the Chinese we have been trying to get here in Nanking for 3-4 months,one of our own ~~grd~~ graduates and also a graduate of Springfield and for 3-4 years teaching P.E.in Southeastern,has recently decided to join us- thinking our offer was still open- and has resigned from S-E. In case the USA young man ~~shd~~ should fail us,we would of course prefer the man here as he has been acclimated in a Govt.school,and so will cause us far less problems. But of course we are committed to your man,IF HE HAS COMMITTED HIMSELF TO US.

The prspects for the fall are GOOD,tho one cant tell when "the beans will be spilled". America's attitude,the happy return of the balance of the Boxer funds just now,and the generally sympathetic attitude of Missionaries towards the Chinese,all create a good atmosphere BUT some tangible deeds must be forthcoming soon,to right some of the long-standing wrongs..

You no doubt will have heard by cable of the sad death from double pneumonia of Mrs.W.M.Lacy,one of our veteran missionaries of the M.E.Board. At Huling shortly after we left.

A letter from Mr.Buck says he is starting Sept.17 - which will bring him here 3 weeks late for his classes,which is unfortunate of course. Hoping that there will be some relief from the M.E. Board on the M.E.Cut - Dr.Gamewell will talk it over with you later-

Very cordially yours,

A J Bowen

over

Nanking

TRANSFER

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING.

September 2, 1925.

Dr. Arthur J. Bowen, President,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

My dear Dr. Bowen:

I am at last able to cable you that arrangements with Mr. Thomas H. Suvoong, whose Chinese name is H. S. Su, as Director of Physical Education in the Colleges, have been completed, and he is due to arrive in Nanking about the fifteenth of October. I have done everything I could to get him started earlier, but he had responsibilities which he felt he should clear up here, and some problems regarding financial arrangements.

I have sent to Mr. Owen the agreement with reference to the return of the amount which we have advanced to him for travel, in connection with which I was very grateful for your letter of July 28th from Kuling.

Mr. Suvoong is the son of the late Dr. V. P. Suvoong of Shanghai; his mother lives at 22 Kiang Wan Rd., Shanghai; he is thirty-two years old and is a member of the Grace Baptist Church in Shanghai. He was graduated from St. John's Prep in 1917; spent fifteen months as an Over-Seas Y. M. C. A. Secretary in France; after four years at Springfield he received the B.P.E. in 1923, the M.A. from Clark University in Hygiene and Physical Education in 1925; he has completed summer study at Springfield for the M. P.E., which will be awarded after his thesis is completed. His recommendations are very good, and he seems to me to be a practical minded, serious chap, who, with the stimulation of good friendship, ought to be able to do a fine piece of work. From his letters, he ought to be able to do good team work with the other members of the staff.

The only point where caution appears in his recommendations is that one reference indicates that he is somewhat inclined to be discouraged. I think, however, when he once gets into a good piece of work, this will be overcome. I am writing this personal note to you because I have the feeling that he is the kind of chap to whom your friendship and support would be of real value, both in his own development and the production of fine service on his part to the University.

I may add that as my letter to Mr. Suvoong of August 26th, of which I am also sending a copy to Mr. Owen, indicates, I have not committed the University to more than a single year, but expect that it will be mutually satisfactory for him to continue.

It is certainly a great relief to me to settle the matters of the Physical Director and the Visiting Professor of Science! These have been the two most perennial and most difficult candidate problems we have had in the last two years.

All of the orders for personal books have been filled, and there is in hand to your credit a balance of $8.40, according to the enclosed statement.

With cordial regards, I am

Faithfully yours,

Secretary,
University of Nanking.

ENC. 3
EMN/KJL

Confirmation of cable also enclosed.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING.

September 8, 1925.

Dr. Arthur J. Bowen, President,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

My dear Dr. Bowen:

This is just a note for your information concerning the extra $1,000. from the Methodist Board.

You have understood, I know, that this, during the years that it was given, was not a regular appropriation, but was a supplementary appropriation, voted by the Executive Committee of the Board from the Incidental Fund, and we received a formal letter from Dr. Ralph A. Ward notifying us that this amount had been regularized last year, and the office here for some time had reason to assume that this was the correct state of the matter. After taking up the matter personally, and finding that Dr. Ward's statement was incorrect, I now have the following statement from Dr. Ehmes, acknowledging the misinformation:

> "I have before me your letter written to Dr. Edwards relating to the additional $1,000. for Nanking University. May I say that I have consulted our records on this subject and find that the action taken by the Executive Committee, Sept. 1924, was as follows:
>
> "Grant of $1,000. additional to the University of Nanking in co-operation with other Mission Boards to assist in meeting its current budget for the fiscal year with the understanding that the inclusion of this additional amount in the regular appropriations for 1925 and thereafter be referred to the Board at its annual meeting.'
>
> "You will observe from this that Dr. Ward did not quote the action correctly. Unfortunately this matter was not taken up in our appropriations for the year 1925 and I do not see how we can make an additional appropriation now in view of the fact that our special funds are almost exhausted. I am transmitting your correspondence, with a copy of this memorandum to Dr. Edwards for his information."

Unfortunately, I do not see that there is anything that we can do about it at the present time. It seems to me all the more unfortunate that it should be ruled by Dr. Gamewell that the cut should apply to the $3,000. amount as it is.

Cordially yours,

EMN/KJL

file

Nanking

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING.

September 14, 1925.

Dr. Arthur J. Bowen, President,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

My dear Dr. Bowen:

Your cablegram directing me to cancel the contract with Mr. Suvoong arrived at 12.45 P. M. on Saturday, September 12th, and if I had not, by chance, known what train Mr. Suvoong was taking out of New York, he would have gone away without my seeing him. As it was, I caught him at the Grand Central Terminal about half-past eight o'clock, just before his train left. Of course, we do not know here at all the grounds under which the contract was t be cancelled, and there was very little for me to go on in stating the matter to him, except to say that it was entirely possible that something in the political situation had caused the plans of the school to be changed.

As it turned out, Mr. Suvoong saved me a great deal of trouble and the University considerable expense in deciding to go to China anyway, and if he had not, we would have had quite a little to pay for getting his freight back and getting his books which had been sent by mail to Nanking and for the recovery of his baggage which had already been checked through, together with whatever indemnity we might have had to pay him for the change in his plans. As the matter now stands, he is going to China with the hope of securing work there in his chosen line, and if not, with the possibility of taking premedical studies with the possibilities of a medical course. Naturally, with his heart and mind already set on the opportunity at Nanking, it was difficult for him to adjust his thinking in a few minutes, but his spirit has been fine in the whole matter, and he was very courteous and sensible.

It was not possible then to give him a written statement that the contract was cancelled, but I am sending this to the steamer where he will have it, and I am enclosing a copy for your information.

As the matter now stands, it will be up to you in Nanking to explain to him the grounds for the change of plan, inasmuch as by the time I hear from Nanking what these grounds are, he will be in China. I hope that you will find it possible to take the trouble to show some personal attention to Mr. Suvoong in helping him to make his plans and to decide what to do, and if the University could show him any assistance, I am sure that it would be genuinely appreciated by him, quite apart from the formaliti of financial adjustment.

As in going out, Mr. Suvoong was dependent upon the loan of $200. whic to him, it was impossible for me to collect the $200. from him in the twenty m ore his train left, and it seemed to me that it was equitable for the Unive

.nue this loan to him, until after he reaches China and some satisfactory agreement can be worked out as to the settlement of it. It may be that you will feel that a fair indemnification of him would be to waive the payment of the loan, but it is, of course, impossible for me to work out any settlement with him, and this I must leave to you entirely Mr. Suvoong is sailing on the President Wilson on September 19th, and this letter will probably go upon the same steamer. His address in Shanghai will be, - 22 Kiang Wan Road - Shanghai - China.

Through Mr. Suvoong's courtesy, we are sending to you fifty copies of the multigraphed Charter, Constitution and By-Laws for the Board of Trustees for your use in Nanking. I regret that I was not able to get these completed and off to you earlier.

I shall, of course, await word from you as to whether and when, we are to secure a Director of Physical Education.

Faithfully yours,

Secretary,
University of Nanking.

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INDEXED

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA

Nanking

September 14, 1925.

TRANSFER

Dr. Eric M. North,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Doctor North:

After mature thinking and varied consultations we finally decided to cable you to cancel the contract with Suvoong making any financial adjustment with him that was necessary due to our breaking the contract. The reasons for it are as follows: We had asked Mr. Ip, one of our Chinese teachers in the Forestry Department, who is a friend of Mr. Chang Sing-fu, one of our graduates and director of physical education in Southeastern University, to see if Mr. Chang would be willing to join us. This was in the winter or early spring. There were rumors that Mr. Chang was dissatisfied at Southeastern and the future of the institution was considerably in doubt so we felt justified in approaching him. All during the spring Mr. Chang kept putting us off, thinking that perhaps out of loyalty to Southeastern he should stay there. Finally, before I went to Kuling on July 8, I asked Mr. Ip about Mr. Chang again and he said that it was all 'off' with Mr. Chang, that he did not see his way to resign from Southeastern. Then your cablegram saying that Mr. Franklin and Suvoong were available, ~~which~~ reached Nanking about July 23 or 24. Both Mr. Ip and Mr. Illick, who was acting in my place during my absence, knew about this cablegram. About August first Mr. Chang decided to resign from Southeastern and to join us, and on August 2 saw Mr. Ip and, according to his side of the story, Mr. Ip gave him more or less assurance that the way was still open to join us. Mr. Chang also got this impression from Mr. Illick. Mr. Illick was going to Kuling in a few days and was going to take word to me about Mr. Chang's being willing to join us, but he was delayed in starting until August 6 and then when he reached Kuling either forgot about it or thought that the matter was settled by my having sent the cablegram to you accepting Mr. Suvoong. At any rate I did not know anything about Mr. Chang's willingness to come to us until two days before I left Kuling on August 17. In the meantime Mr. Chang, thinking that the way was still open to join us, had pressed his resignation at Southeastern and under a good deal of difficulty had had it accepted, just about the time I left Kuling. We were then in a rather difficult position, perhaps not legally but morally, because our representatives, Mr. Illick and Mr. Ip, had more or less given the impression that the way was still open for Mr. Chang here so that he had resigned and lost his position at Southeastern. I immediately tried to secure a suitable place

for either him or Mr. Suvoong at Soochow University or at St. John's, but was unable to do so. The last few days there has been considerable criticism of the University over the matter. As you possibly know, there has always been more or less jealousy between Southeastern and the University of Nanking, and we, especially Mr. Ip and Mr. Illick, were being blamed for not keeping our word with Mr. Chang. Because of this, though of course there was nothing very much legally in it, and especially because we felt that on account of Mr. Chang's relationship with our own students and his many friends here in the city the situation for Mr. Suvoong as physical director here would be very liable to become an impossible one through underground criticism and opposition, we decided to cable as we did and settle the matter, even though you might have to pay Mr. Suvoong a month or two's salary. That is what is back of the whole thing and the way we have settled it. Mr. Chang is one of our own graduates, is very popular with our students as well as with Southeastern, and will tend to draw the students of both institutions together somewhat, and of course he has had two years' experience while the other man is untried and has not been handling Chinese students for some time. We had originally preferred Mr. Chang but felt very reluctant to cable canceling your contract with the other man. As things were developing, however, it seemed to us that this was the only safe and wise course. I do hope that it has not put you in too embarrassing a position with Mr. Suvoong and that you can adjust matters with him without too much hard feeling. It seems rather strange that after over two years of attempting to secure a physical director we should suddenly have two on our hands and be considerably embarrassed over it.

I shall be writing again in a few days about enrolment but I think I can say now that our enrolment will be fully up to normal, probably a little more than normal in most departments. There seems to be a very excellent spirit among both teachers and students. At our first chapel this morning we introduced ~~about~~ twenty new teachers and assistants, only three of them being foreigners, and one of these a temporary man picked up here on the field. All the rest were Chinese, three of them Ph. D's, and that in itself has made a very favorable situation, I think. We are hoping that the term will go forward as hopefully and propitiously as it has started.

With very kindest regards and appreciating all that you have been doing for us in regard to a physical director and feeling rather badly that we have in the end put you in rather an awkward position over it all,

Very cordially yours,

A. L. Bowen.

Attach memo for Mr Edmonds re this & set to detail

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA

Nanking

September 15, 1925. TRANSFER

Dr. Eric M. North,
150 FifthAvenue,
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Doctor North:

We are sending you a copy of our enrolment and cash receipts statistics, with copy of a letter to Doctor Speer, so I will not need to repeat the information given in these.

I am writing especially about what you wrote in your letter to Mr. Owen on June 15, in which you quoted from the minutes of the semi-annual meeting of the Trustees held on June 10. I will not quote all of this but simply the last part of one paragraph on page 2.of the minutes: 'It was noted that the anticipated receipts from the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church should be reduced by Mex. $2,000 owing to the fact that the last Gold $1,000 of the Methodist appropriation of Gold $4,000 in preceding years had not been accepted by that Board as a permanent commitment.'

I beg leave to enclose a copy of a letter signed by Dr. Ralph Ward, written September 22, 1924, which indicates that your statement in the budget, quoted above, is not correct, but that the Methodist Board has formally and definitely accepted the Gold $4,000 appropriation as a permanent commitment. That, I understand, is the purport of Doctor Ward's letter, something that we had been trying to accomplish for several years.

How about?

Mr. Owen tells me that only $3,000 was paid for the year 1924-5, and your letter to him indicates the same. It would seem to me that the whole amount is due from the Methodist Board and that after full consultation and approval and definite action from the other boards cooperating the Methodist Board has no authority or right to reduce its appropriation by Gold $1,000.

I shall be showing a copy of what you said in the Trustees minutes of June 10, and in your letter to Mr. Owen on June 15, together with this letter of Doctor Ward,to Doctor Gamewell, who is going to America soon, and we shall ask him to help adjust the matter. You will understand that the Mission here has made a 39.6% cut on the Gold $3,000 appropriation, but that has nothing to do with the matter referred to in your letter to Mr. Owen and in the Trustees minutes. I hope that you can give special attention to this matter as it is a serious embarrassment to me, as a Methodist, when the other boards are paying the full Gold $4,000 without question, and have been ever since the agreement to raise the appropriation from Gold $3,000 to Gold $4,000 was passed by the Trustees.

With very kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

A. J. Bowen

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING.

Office of the President.

Nanking, China.

September 15, 1925.

Dr. Robert E. Speer,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Doctor Speer:

You will be anxious to know about our opening and how matters are going. Enclosed statement of enrolment up to noon today, with a comparative statement for last autumn and last spring, will indicate that we are by no means going to fall short of students. There will probably still be fifteen or twenty entering the colleges, and probably as many entering the Middle School and the Model School. It is quite impossible to take more in the short course in agriculture or in the Rural Normal School. We had planned on half the enrolment in each of these departments. In addition to the students listed on the sheet there are about thirty-six in the Nurses' Training School, and Mr. Mills tells us there will be about fifty new students in the Language School and some ten second-year students, making a total of about sixty for the Language School. We are very much encouraged by the good spirit among the students, the good attendance, and over the whole situation in general so far as Christian schools are concerned. Doctor Hume of Changsha writes that their enrolment will be somewhat reduced, and St. John's enrolment, I believe, will be somewhat reduced, but I think all of the other schools will hold their own or have a slight increase.

There seems to be a considerably different attitude on the part of the officials and people toward the student agitations, a more healthy and constructive attitude, and some attempt to control students when they do lawless things. Of course we are all anxious as to how the Tariff Revision Conference will eventually come out. If the foreign powers should take a very hard and unyielding attitude and be quite unwilling to consider treaty revision, extraterritoriality, etc., there may be further outbursts from the students, but I anticipate that the foreign governments are going to be sympathetic toward China in her difficulties and that they will work things out in such a way as not to lead to further outbreaks. We must understand, however, that there will be steady pressure from the Chinese students and all others until treaties are revised and a good many inequalities adjusted in some way. This, of course, will all be to the advantage of our Christian work.

We are sorry to report that Mr. Clemons is still obliged to stay at Kuling, for a second operation. He was operated upon about the middle of August, for appendicitis, and at that time the doctors found a tumor. Upon examination of a section of it at the Peking Union Medical College it proves not to be a malignant one and so he was to remain in Kuling for an operation to remove this. I believe that operation was to be performed

yesterday. He has been gaining very much the last week or so, and with this tumor removed we anticipate that his health will be much better than it has been for the last three or four years. We are doing our best to keep him in Kuling most of the fall. We have an admirable library staff - two returned students, both our own graduates, and another graduate, together with a number of student assistants - so we can handle the library work fairly well for a few months at least. One of the returned students also does some teaching.

You will be interested in knowing that on our opening day yesterday we introduced to the student body nineteen new members of our college faculties. Fifteen of these were Chinese and four were Americans, and three of these latter will be here temporarily only, one of them being Dr. Whitman. Of the Chinese, eight were returned students. Three had the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, one the degree of Master of Arts, and one the degree of Master of Science, the other ten holding either the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science. So, apparently, we are moving in the right direction in getting Chinese on our staff and in our administrative work. One of these men is Co-dean of the College of Agriculture and Forestry, and another is expected to become Dean of the College of Arts and Science when Mr. Sarvis goes on furlough next year.

A little later we shall send final statistics as to the enrolment. There may be some duplication in some of the figures we are sending but we shall have more students in the colleges than we have had before.

We are expecting Doctor and Mrs. Whitman and Miss Faith Williams here in Nanking the eighteenth. Mr. and Mrs. Buck arrived safely and also Dr. and Mrs. Daniels, who arrived this morning.

With very kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

(Signed) A. J. BOWEN.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING.

Enrolment, September 29, 1925.

	Autumn 1924		Autumn 1925	
Model School		211		197
Higher Primary	133		131	
Lower Primary	56		49	
Kindergarten	22		17	
Middle School		293		342
Junior Middle School	198		238	
*Senior Middle School	95		104	
School of Nursing		36		38
Rural Normal School		16		30
Short Course in Agriculture		40		65
Subfreshman Department	169	169		175
College of Agriculture and Forestry		52		69
College of Arts and Science		238		272
Graduates		3		3
Visitors		5		5
		1,063		1,196
Language School		46	Approx.	57
		1,109		1,253

*First and second year of Senior Middle School. Third year middle school students are included in the subfreshman figures.

Stand Jackson this

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA

TRANSFER

INDEXED

September 28, 1925.

Dr. Eric M. North,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Doctor North:

Your telegram came yesterday morning while I was in church, and after church I sent the following: Nanfushan New York. Voykzsikkl idilfivuzf (Situation is very hopeful. The outlook is very encouraging. Enrolment is the highest point yet reached).

I am afraid your cablegram was inspired by the first word or two of my cablegram asking you to break the contract with Mr. Suvoong. I realized you might think that the general situation was worse and that was why we wanted you to break the contract, but we were so anxious to have you break the contract that we thought we would let you be under the misapprehension about the situation. As my cablegram says, the situation here, so far as the student enrolment and attitude of the students and spirit of the students and teachers are concerned, could not be better; in fact the whole attitude of the students and Chinese in general seems to have very greatly improved. They are doing what they do so frequently - get tremendously excited and worked up and make all sorts of trouble and then immediately proceed to forget a good deal about it and settle down to the old attitudes and habits - though in this case I think there will be continued agitation until treaties are revised, etc., but there will be a disposition to be more moderate and to take a little more time for this than they seem to be willing to do in general.

The most disturbing thing in China today, of course, is the threatened civil war, both in the North and here between Chekiang and Kiangsu. The Chinese all feel that this is surely coming this fall, but so far as I can see things are about the same as they have been for the last six months. We have a new military governor here, the right-hand man of Chang Tso-lin. He declares that his purposes are entirely peaceful and that he has brought no soldiers down with him. This may be true figuratively, but I fancy he could get 20,000 or 30,000 men in a very short time if he wanted them. With the foreign powers sending commissioners to negotiate about tariff revision and, undoubtedly, to discuss extraterrial status, etc., the well-meaning Chinese will do their utmost to divert civil war. Unfortunately the militar-

ists have very little regard for face and no regard for the good of China, so one cannot tell what they will do, even with the commissioners meeting in Peking. So the threatened war seems to be the only real disturbing feature in the whole situation, but so far as I can see that is about normal.

In spite of the fact that we have a record enrolment in all departments and will, therefore, exceed our estimated budget income, no doubt, we are running on a very conservative basis and are saving every cent we can for fear there may be war in the winter and the spring attendance seriously cut down. Mr. Owen may have written you that at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, the debt that had been hanging over us for some years was entirely wiped out, but of course there is the $10,000 Mexican due from Boston University that we might just as well consider deficit, I am afraid, and some $10,000 Mexican we have borrowed from the Day Fund to put up a house for the Owens, which must be refunded, so we are regarding these two items still as deficit, both for the moral effect upon ourselves and upon our staff, as well as to be on the safe side, but we are hoping to have considerable saving on our 1925-6 budget to apply on these.

I wrote you some time ago about the Methodist appropriation. I hope that can be handled from some special gifts or something outside of the regular Board appropriation, otherwise it is very embarrassing, both to our Methodist Board and to us Methodists here in the institution, in the face of definite commitments and agreements with the other cooperating boards.

We are very sorry to write that Mrs. Hutcheson is extremely ill. For seventeen days she has been suffering ~~the~~ a most severe attack of erysipelas and her condition today is very critical.

You will have heard, of course, that Bishop Birney is having to leave immediately, sailing the first of October, on account of health - threatened tuberculosis. He is ordered to some dry climate, probably Arizona, where it is believed several months will cure him, whereas a few weeks or a month longer here would make his case chronic and prevent any hope of cure.

With very kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

A. J. Bowen,

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING.

October 21, 1925.

Dr. Arthur J. Bowen, President,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

My dear Dr. Bowen:

I am grateful to you for your letters of August 18th and 24th, which I think I have not acknowledged but which I think have been fully covered by correspondence since that time. My note concerning Mrs. Earl was simply to express the anxiety and caution which we felt at this end of the line, and in no way was intended to be critical of the judgment of the men who were closer to the situation.

Each year, in the summer, we begin to receive inquiries from the Mission Boards and interested individuals as to when the University of Nanking Language School is to open, and, somewhat to my surprise, I have had to discover that no information or announcement concerning the Language School and its plans has been coming to us, and the first word we had as to the plans of the Language School for this fall came to us in a copy of a letter sent by Mr. Mills to the Boards, which one of the Boards was kind enough to send to us.

I wonder whether arrangements could not be made to have this information sent to us well in advance?

In accordance with your request of September 16th, we are enclosing a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Trustees of February 25th.

Cordially yours,

Secretary,
University of Nanking.

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

NANKING, CHINA

October 21, 1925.

Dr. Eric M. North,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Doctor North:

We appreciated very much your full letter as to just what you had done in regard to Mr. Suvoong after you received our cablegram. I am sorry that you had only twenty minutes to see him. He has been up to Nanking and we have had very pleasant talks with him and are doing our best to find a position for him elsewhere. In view of our getting him out and the general disappointment we thought it wise to remit the $200 which you advanced. He did not seem to think that this was necessary but it seemed so to us, and he seemed to be quite well satisfied - in fact he had a very fine spirit about it all and impressed us very favorably, so I presume we may consider the whole matter settled. We certainly appreciate all that you have done in regard to the matter and it is not because of dissatisfaction with what you have done or the man you had finally chosen that we are not taking him. The other man, Mr. Chang, has taken hold of things very well and we hope that everything will go all right.

Since last writing you we have a new set of officials here. The Military Governor Yang, who came a month or so ago, and the Civil Governor Chen, who has been here two or three months, suddenly decamped the other night. The Military Governor of Chekiang apparently has gotten the upper hand of the Fengtien forces in Kiangsu and they have all been disarmed, some 15,000, and Sun and his soldiers are now in charge. There was just a little shooting around early the other morning, in the process of disarming some of the Fengtien troops, but we have not heard certainly of any one being killed or hurt. Apparently if there is going to be further war it will be a little further north and so we hope Nanking will escape this time. Everything is going along very peacefully and satisfactorily in the University.

Your letter of September 8 about the $1,000 and the misunderstanding of Ralph Ward's notification that this $1,000 had been regularized has come to hand. I hope you will make it very clear to Dr. Edwards and Mr. Diffendorfer that this means a cut on the Methodist appropriation of $4,000 gold of 54.7%. The Mission cut the $3,000 39.6%, the regular cut that the Mission appropriations received. The cutting out of $1,000 in addition to this makes the total cut 54.7%, which is a pretty heavy cut on the Methodist appropriation to the University and I do hope that from outside sources or somewhere you may be able to make it up some way. I have turned in something like $600 gold on it.

With very kindest regards,

Cordially yours,

A J Bowen

University of Nanking
~~PEKING UNIVERSITY.~~

October 23, 1925.

Dr. Arthur J. Bowen, President,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

My dear Dr. Bowen:

Referring to your letter of September 15th concerning the action quoted to you by Dr. Ward in his letter of September 22, 1924, I have to convey to you the enclosed copy of the memorandum from Dr. Ennes. Dr. Ward's statement was unfortunately incorrect, as either through leaving the board meeting early or for some other reason, he was not aware of the actual action taken, nor was either Mr. Moss or myself aware that anything was different than Dr. Ward's letter indicated.

In this connection I enclose a copy of my letter to Dr. Edwards which brought about Mr. Ennes response. You will see from the third paragraph of the letter enclosed that theappropriationmade by the Board of Foreign Missions in September, 1924, applied upon the University's fiscal year ending June 30, 1924. This explains why our records show only $3000.00 as being paid for the year 1924/5.

Faithfully yours,

Secretary,
~~Peking University.~~
University of Nanking

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UNIVERSITY OF NANKING.

October 27, 1925.

President Arthur J. Bowen,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

My dear Dr. Bowen:

We are being bombarded with inquiries from Albany as to the whereabouts of the Annual Report to the University of the State of New York. We arranged with Albany to send out the forms for these earlier than usual, so that if possible, some of the work could be done and the forms sent back from the China Colleges without the usual delays. No doubt the pressure of events last June has thrown this out of schedule. Will you please, therefore, look it up and put it into operation. You are probably wondering what has become of the diplomas of the three students who were to receive Bachelor of Arts degrees, covering part work done in the School of Theology. We took this up as soon as we could get the necessary action of the Trustees with Dr. Downing. When I stepped into his office for a few minutes, during my vacation, I found my letter to him carefully laid out in an evident state of coma, with a number of other letters awaiting his conclusions. I talked the matter over with him, somewhat, but he did not seem to have any recollection of any arrangement where by records from the Theological Seminary were to be acceptable or any particular recollection of this having been worked out with him by Dr. Williams, which I understood from Leslie Moss, to have been the case. I stirred him up again recently and his assistant reports him on vacation and will not return until next month. As he might take two or three more eras to make up his mind, I wish you would send to me whatever information or record there may be available, or otherwise, as to the arrangement by which degrees are to be awarded. I have not hammered him too hard for additional information, fearing somewhat lest the effort to cut the red tape might solve a "Gordion Knot" in a way not to our liking.

I have to acknowledge your letter of September 14th about Mr. Suwoong. As the matter stands, I am rather glad that I do not have to break the news to him. I am glad to note the increasing standard of the Chinese staff and hope that they will all turn out as promising as they seem to be. Your letter of September 15th to Dr. Speer, I am having mimeographed and sent to the Trustees.

Faithfully yours,

Assistant Treasurer,
University of Nanking.

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TRANSFER

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING.

October 30, 1925.

Dr. Arthur J. Bowen, President,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

My dear Dr. Bowen:

Dr. Downing has come to the negative conclusion upon the awarding of the Batchelor of Arts degree of the three (3) students who came through the Theogolical Seminary. His letter is as follows:

"The University of the State of New York
The State Department of Education,
Albany

October 29, 1925.

"Secretary Eric M. North,
University of Nanking,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

My dear Secretary North:

It would appear from your letter of July 8 that you are evidently of the opinion that Vice-President Williams made an agreement with this Department in 1919 that the course of study in the Theological School could be credited toward the B.A. degree. We have investigated all correspondence and records and cannot find any evidence that any agreement to recognize the theological course toward the B.A. degree was ever made. In fact, such procedure would be contrary to our general practice.

I do not see therefore how I can recommend to the Board of Regents the granting of the B.A. degree to Meng Chao Hsu, Teen Chi Fan and Tsiang Chen Yuin, whose records you forwarded to us under date of June 12, 1925.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) AUGUSTUS S. DOWNING.

ASD-MD.

Of course I would be only too glad to thrash this battle out

with Dr. Downing if I had any ammunition, but whatever this arrangement was made, if any ever has been made, no record was left in the files of the University or on the Minutes of the Board of Trustees so far as we can discover, which, which I could quote to Dr. Downing to demonstrate that he was committed to this program. Having thus no full statement of the arrangement made in such cases for the granting of degrees, etc.,etc., I can only report the matter to you and ask you to advise me how to proceed.

Cordially yours,

Secretary,
University of Nanking.

EMN/G

over

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING.

November 25, 1925.

Dr. Arthur J. Bowen, President,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

My dear Dr. Bowen:

This letter might have been written some time since, but a number of events have combined to make the matter with which it deals all the more significant.

The first of these events was the action of the Trustees on the last page of the minutes expressing the desire for full information concerning the needs for buildings, stated in your report to the Board of Managers last March.

The next item was the letter addressed to you by the student body, in which the section concerning living conditions at the University seemed to indicate very forcibly some needs of an urgent nature.

The third item is the action of the Permanent Committee on Coordination and Promotion of Christian Higher Education in China, which you have probably noticed in the minutes of their first meeting; that there be furnished to the Committee for this study a statement of the financial program of each of the related colleges.

The fourth event occurred when a gentleman came in the office and asked me if I could give him a statement of some need of the University of Nanking for a building that would cost $40,000.00 or $50,000.00, as he had in mind someone who might be able and interested to make such a gift. I was amazed to discover that not in anything that Dr. Williams left nor in any documents that I could lay my hands on, was there any complete or full statement concerning the University's needs, which could afford the data that should be put before such a donor. It was clear from your statement to the Board of Managers that the most urgent need was Dormitories, but how much such units cost, how the units were arranged, why the University urgently needed them, were points upon which there was little information available. It was only by careful checking up with Leslie Moss and the guessing at some factors, that I was able to shape a statement. Of the effects of the statement so shaped, information is not yet available.

All these items seem to me to indicate that the time has come for the Board of Managers and yourself to make known to the Trustees definitely and

forcibly the needs of the University and to continue to press upon the Trustees for the action necessary to meet those needs.

As I think I have indicated in earlier correspondence, it seems to me that our present inactivity upon this matter is an indication of a theory of the relations of the Trustees to the University, which may or may not be consciously held, but which as far as I can see, works against rather than for the best interests of the University. This theory is that the relation of the Trustees is casual and intermittent and that the function of the Trustees and their officers is to collect such funds as may happen to be available and to serve as a clearing house for the interest of the Mission Boards, but that they are not expected to have much gumption in helping the University to succeed.

With this theory, as you of course know, I strongly dissent. Believing fully, as I do, that our Christian Universities in China must become Chinese as rapidly as their Christian constituency in China makes it possible for them to be thoroughly Christian as well as Chinese, I nevertheless hold that even when the time may come when the major direction and control of the University in China shall be fully in Chinese hands, there will even then be an important and vital relation which a group of Trustees in America may hold to such an institution. This relationship, as it seems to me, ought not to be simply to hold in trust for the University such endowment funds as may have been given with the expectation that they be held by an American corporation, nor to afford a channel by which the Chinese constituency of the University may make raids upon the undoubted wealth of our American Christianity. More than these, it should be an active efficient bond of spiritual union, in which Chinese in China and Americans here, just as now do Chinese and Americans in China, cooperate to build up, not simply an institution, but a great Christian international cooperation, that will place behind the University a tradition of a zeal for the Kingdom of Christ that rises above national lines, even though the form in which that zeal is generated may be that of the sustaining and development of a Christian University in China.

If this is a sound theory - and I believe that most of those who are working in the University now will accept it in part at least - then we must see to it that all the sections of this living organization have a vital part to perform. From time to time these functions may change and the scope of duties of the Board of Trustees and the Board of Managers may shift, but the activity of either one must be real and not simply of a casual or "rubber stamp" nature.

It was just this that led me to hold as I did, and still do, that the policy of the Field in going round the Board of Trustees, and its officers in dealing with the bank which is trustee for the Famine Funds is unsound and represents a point of view, which if fully carried out, means the elimination of any interested nucleus of persons who could be, as the Board of Trustees should be, a body active, as no other in American will be for the University itself. I am not now, however, seeking to press the point concerning the maintenance of vital administrative relationships, but to urge that steps be taken to formulate a comprehensive program for the University's needs, both for Plant and Endowment, and that this be laid before the Trustees as an indication of one of the ways in which their responsibility and their interest may find a field of energetic activity in behalf of the University.

I would suggest that for the immediate present, we but the matter of endowment aside and begin with the needs of the University's plant and equipment. For this purpose we should have first of all a clear and full statement of what we have and its condition. This item I will check up with Mr. Owen, as it is partly a matter of how he and I can shape our financial statements to demonstrate these facts.

As to the statement of needs for land or buildings and equipment, we ought to have a comprehensive statement of the needs fully worked out, buttressed with facts as to why the item desired is needed. Description should in the case of buildings cover style, capacity, location, relation to other buildings, and whatever other data will serve to make vivid the kind of building that is wanted and help to save a campaigner from the sinking feeling that comes when the prospective donor asks questions which the campaigner knows he ought to be able to answer and cannot.

In the case of each item, the cost should be stated on the basis of careful estimates with a margin of 10 or 15 per cent. in addition for safety, and should be stated in Chinese currency, especially if the chief expenditures for the item are paid for with Chinese currency. On the other hand, if the payments, as might be the case with Science equipment, are to be made in gold, then the cost might well be stated in gold. A separate judgment covering the whole range of items should be expressed as to what would be a safe rate at which to estimate Mex. expenditures in gold currency.

This analysis of needs and other descriptions, perhaps also ought to be divided so as to show those needs which are immediate and are required for the effective functioning of the college with its present enrolment and its present program of work. Assuming that these needs could be met within (say) a five year period, a further statement should cover the needs of a second or third period. I cannot indicate how many years these periods should each contain, as you who are constantly thinking ahead of the University's future with an intimate knowledge of the working of these department will know, far better than we here, what to use as the basis of calculation for the advance of the University. I feel further, as you no doubt do also, that it is more important that we get the present work of the University upon a surely effective basis than that we should add additional schools or departments to this work, though this may well come in the future. It is, therefore, likely that it will seem wise that the schedule of the immediate needs for buildings should be immediately paralleled or followed by the securing of funds for endowments sufficient to enable the University to do more effectually the work in its present scope. Of course, it may be that the program would be strengthened by first meeting certain urgent needs and then taking some phase or section of the work of the University and concentrating for a time upon the program of the necessary equipment and endowment for that. A program that appears to be closely bound together has a greater value in campaign than a list of unrelated items.

In writing this, I would be far from raising any false hopes, for at the moment there are not in my thought any methods of campaigning nor any suggestions for campaign personnel or any potential donors, but simply the conviction that the way to begin to move toward the discovery of those items is first to have so clear a conception of our needs and their urgency, that we cannot fail to undertake to find out how to meet them.

I enclose the text of the statement which I gave to the gentleman I referred to in the first part of my letter, and would call your attention to the closing paragraph as expressing my conviction that the present situation in China gives to the

Universities not only perplexing problems but, far more significant, an opportunity such as we have never had. From all I have been able to observe, while we find prospective donors occasionally inquiring concerning the safety of investments in China, we find them ready to accept assurance of the opportunity and the value of the service of the Universities. On the whole, the publicity proposed by recent events in China makes it easier than ever to get the ear of people whom we could seek to reach.

I hope that it will be possible for you to send to us within a month the statement of at least the urgent needs with full descriptive matter, with photographs, sketches and all the data that are necessary to enable me to make these needs vivid to the Trustees and for the Trustees to catch the sense of the urgency and opportunity which they imply.

Faithfully yours,

Secretary,
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING.

EMT/G
Enclosure.

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
NANKING, CHINA

Nanking

December 9, 1925.

TRANSFER

Dr. Eric M. North,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, U. S. A.

My dear Doctor North:

Thank you very much indeed for the minutes of the annual meeting of the Supervisory Committee of the Central Office of the China Union Universities. I have read them with much interest and profit.

In regard to the report for the Regents, it was mailed to you from here October 24. I am sorry we were so late in getting it started.

Report to Trustees

I think there is very little to be said regarding the decision of Doctor Downing concerning the granting of the B. A. degree to graduates of the Seminary. Probably if we had sent their records on our own forms, over my signature, it would have gone through all right. The Regents have granted the B. D. degree to one of the theological graduates, but he already had the B. A. degree from Yale-in-China. As you and Doctor Downing say, we have no arrangement specifically for granting the B. A. degree to students who have taken most of their work in the Seminary. We shall take up the matter with the Seminary and shall probably write you later about it. In the meantime I think there is nothing to be done, so far as these three names are concerned.

The anti-Christian movement is getting active again, probably in order to create disturbances during Christmas week. The situation in Nanking is probably going to be a little more difficult, so far as we are concerned, because Southeastern University, which has been in a chaotic condition ever since Dr. Kuo was driven out, seems to be getting more and more in the hands of the radicals and they have put on a movement to induce our students to leave us and join Southeastern. We are not specially worried about it but it may cut into our attendance somewhat next semester. If the movement succeeds in removing from us a number of our more radical, younger men, it will be a real service.

The political situation is changing so rapidly that no one can predict what is going to happen in a month, but whatever does happen does not seem to improve the general conditions very much. Feng Yu-hsiang seems to be increasing in power and authority but I think very few people have much faith in his really solving any of China's problems.

With very kindest Christmas greetings,
Cordially yours,

A. J. Bowen.

over

Nanking

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TRANSFER

UNIVERSITY OF NANKING.

December 29, 1925.

Dr. Arthur J.Bowen, President,
University of Nanking,
Nanking, China.

My dear Dr. Bowen:

I enclose herewith copies of the minutes of the Committee on Audit and of the Trustees of the University of Nanking held on December 16th. The meeting seemed to me to be a very good one and most of the items were items of report, and on which I think I need make no particular comment. I did all I could to stimulate a consciousness of the importance of the University's needs and of the urgency in particular of the need for additional dormitories.

With reference to the item on page 6, reporting a communication from the Methodist Board, you may have heard that this year the Board took action appropriating to the mission colleges only 60% of the amount that had previously regularly been given, so that the guaranteed appropriation to the University of Nanking for the calendar year of 1926 will be only $1,800.00. It is the hope and expectation of the Board that the difference of $1,200.00 will be made up during the year from designated gifts. I take it that the Board would not object to suggestions or assistance from the University authorities in the securing of such gifts.

You will note that the effect of this upon the budget for the calendar year 1925/6 is only partial, as the appropriation of the Board is for the calendar year. We have already received from the Board $1,500.00 for the first half of our fiscal year 1925/26, and we are guaranteed for the second half of our fiscal year $900.00 so that the shortage on the $3,000.00 appropriation in this fiscal year is only $600.00.

This of course does not take into consideration the separate grant of $1,000.00 made previously each year for two or three years. Whether this could also be secured is problematical.

I should further add that the $5,000.00 for Income and Endowment is in no way affected. I ought also to call your attention in particular to Action T-253 which expresses the great satisfaction of the Board of Trustees

at the success of the University in the elimination of the operating deficit.

As indicated by Action T-252, we will endeavor to make another effort upon the Boston University item.

Faithfully yours,

Secretary,
UNIVERSITY OF NANKING.

EMN/G
Enclosures (3)